the western front, today's army headquarters statement reports that "the battile hear Arras continues."

"In stubbornly resisting the superiority of the enemy," adds the statement, "two of our divisions suffered
considerable losses."

"The British," continues the state-

BRITISH TRUDGE ON IN INFERNO IN SMASHING ENEMY BACK

From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN
FRANCE, via London, April 9.—The
war on the western front, which has
been moving more rapidly in the last
five weeks, broke into full swing toflav. Widening the attacks that they day. Widening the attacks that they have been directing against the retreating Germans in the sector of the Somme, the British struck still further north and in a series of assaults on a broad front, with Arras more or less the pivotal point, they drove the Germans from scores of important positions, penetrated far into the German lines and inflicted heavy casualties.

The heaviest fighting today develop-

ed along a line a few miles southeast until actual fighting with the hitherto of Arras in a northerly direction to of Arras in a northerly direction to the neighborhood of Lens, but the actions extended far in the direction of St. Quentin. In the territory captured today was the famous Vimy ridge, which had been fought over time and time again ever since the war was ten months old. The French had fought desperately and valiantly in an endeavor to wrest this vantage ground from the Germanus, the battles costing both belligerents untold casualties. Back of the northern end of Vimy ridge lie the principal coal fields of France, which are still in German hands.

Tanks Share in Honors.

The fighting on Vimy ridge was car ried out by the Canadians, who had retained a footing on the ridge all winter, but always higher up was the enemy. On either side of the Canadians were English and Scottish battalions

were English and Scottish battalions and in today's battle there was glory enough for all. The irrepressible "Tanks" also shared in the honors of the successful assault.

One position captured to the northeast of Arras was a sort of labyrinth of trenches enmeshed in multiple bands of wire cailed "The Harp," because of its shape. Prisoners had proclaimed this strong point practically unassasilable, but sweeping over it today, the British took within it nearly 1,000 prisoners and they captured also during the day three German battalion commanders, who compare in rank with a colonel in the British, The Canadians took 2,000 prisoners.

Taken by Surprise.

It was said everywhere along the atline that the Germans appeared to have been taken by surprise, and only in a few instances did they put up strong fight. One reason for this was that they had been fairly dazed by the that they had been fairly dased by the British artillery fire of the last ten days. From the high ground overlooking Arras a panoramic view for many miles of the British attack was presented. The concentration of guns for this operation probably was the greatest for a given amount of front since the war began. Almost countless guns had taken part in the bombardment since the beginning, but it was not until last night that many masked batteries joined in the grim chorus.

chorus.

Approaching the battlefield well before dawn, the reflection of the gun fiashes against the low-hanging clouds gave the inevitable impression of a continuous play of sheet lightning along the horizon.

Like Brink of Inferno.

But when this wonderful night picture modern warfare came into full view it med as if suddenly one stood on the brink of an overwhelming inferno. Looking down into the valley, tongues of
fiame could be seen flashing from hundreds upon hundreds of gun mouths like
so many white-hot serpents fangs. The
guns were playing upon the ridges looming up in the distance enveloped in darkness, upon which lay the German lines.
There was as yet no alarm. The Germans
had become accustomed to receive daily
"strafes" from the British, and they were
sending up only routine star shells and
trench flares.

As dawn approached the British bat-

ascending with the same monotonous regularity that marks the German po-sitions along the entire front.

Storm Delays Daylight.

The glorious weather of Easter Sunday had disappeared and from menacing black clouds overhead rain began to Vall. It was driven along by a stinging Tale left over from the abundant storms of March. The storm delayed the comng of dawn to such an extent that it has still quite dark when the moment set for the British attack arrived.

Then, as if the myriad of guns had keen synchronized to the tick of a watch, they broke the foreboding stillness with a volcanic roar. The earth rembled from the shock. The licking ongues of the inferno appeared now to ave been multiplied a hundredfold. The objective hills began to writhe unler the tortures of the screaming shells. er the tortures of the screaming shells The dark profiles of the ridges, etched against the background of the graying skies, now were more clearly defined by the high explosive missiles, which burst along the ground like flaring pots of fire. Above these in the air played the shrapnel barrage shells, breaking with giant firefly flashes and hurling their leaden hall of death on all below.

Signals of Distress.

The first volley had scarcely reached The German lines when up went the ever-ready signals of distress and S O S calls for assistance from their supporting artillery. Most of the distress rockets burst in great showers ! of golden rain; others looped high in The air and broke into flaming balls of red and green. It was difficult to realize that this was not simply a stupendous, almost supernatural pyrotechnic spectacle arranged for the pleasure of the gods. It was more difficult still to realize that it was actual reality of war and that the thousands of flashes and quick flames playing in the dawn were funeral torches lighting the way of souls into eternity. the air and broke into flaming balls of

of souls into eternity.

From the moment the great crater erupted along the horizon the whole world seemed red. Under the glare of

Guns as Far as Ten Miles Away Center Their Fire,

IN FRANCE, April 10, via London, 2 p.m .- Under blinding snow of sunshine, the British pressed their attack against the Germans noint south of Cambrai to the vi-

cinity of Lens.

Clearing weather yesterday afternoon permitted the airplanes to detect Germans moving toward the rail head, apparently for a counter attack on Vimy ridge. This fact was reported to the artillery and all long-range guns for ten miles around were concentrated suddenly on the indicated points, which probably constituted a new record for long-distance barrage fire with heavy guns.

Thus the plans for a counter attack were absolutely destroyed before the reserve troops could detrain.

a Division.

HOPES FOR ANSWER SOON

lowing:

Three brigades of infantry.

3. One regiment of cavalry.

6. One field battalion of signal

corps, and,

One supply train d. One sanitary train.

with the President for half an hour today on plans for raising a division of troops for service in France and after listened carefully, but had not given

ent to the suggestion. Following his talk with the President Col. Roosevelt made it clear that his plan was not aimed to interfere in any way with the administration's proposal of raising an army on the principle of universal liability to service.

He declared that he was heart and soul in favor of universal and obligatory military training and service.
"Call it conscription if you like," he snapped. "You cannot frighten me by

Col Roosevelt arranged to confer Cel. Roosevelt arranged to confer later today and tonight with the chairmen and leading minority members of the Senate and House military committees and also with members of the advisory commission of the council of national defense. He planned to leave for New York tomorrow.

When Col. Roosevelt left the White House he waved his hat enthusiastically to a large group of correspondents, and, shutting off questions, began to dictate the following statement:

In Small Denominations.

The term of the bonds is yet to be decided upon, as well as the denominations. It is likely that there will be little change in the plan to issue them in depoint as low as \$25. Once such a division to be sent as part of an explain.

Ready to Take Orders.

"The division and myself, of course vould be put under the command of whoever was at the head of the expeditionary force. As I have said, I

Appoints Tumulty Censor.

sure to censor it. I'm already under sure to censor it. I'm already under orders."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts saw Col. Roosevelt last night, and the colonel talked over with him his plans for raising a division for service in

I see no reason why volunteers who wish to fight should not be made use of," said Senator Lodge. "I am, however, heartily in favor of the President's plan for raising an army with regard to liability for universal military service."

BRITISH GAIN FURTHER TO NORTH OF BAGDAD

LONDON, April 10, 6:10 p.m.-The way and the town of Herbe, It is also announced that the Turkish

forces in Mesopotamia apparently are preparing a converging movement against the British between the Adheim and Diala rivers, while attempting to hold the Russians on the upper reaches of the Diala.

DECLARES MARTIAL LAW.

George next week whether the differ- orders May Be Incited by Germany. GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Monday, April 9 .- Martial law has been de-German people in his address to Con- clared in Guatemala. The action was gress recommending war with Ger-taken on information of disturbances bury, Conn. along the Mexican and Salvadorean frontiers, supposed to have been created with German assistance.

Reports that President Cabrera has pro-claimed martial law in Guatemala strengthen the belief of State Departstrengthen the belief of State Department officials that Guatemala may join the United States soon in the war against Germany. President Cabrera's action in placing his army in position to suppress any plot either on Mexican or Salvadorean borders was regarded as preliminary to a more important step.

Asks Army Men's Help.

SOME OF BERRYMAN'S SKETCHES SHOWN IN CONNECTION WITH THE STAR'S MOTION PICTURE ENLISTMENT CAMPAIGN.

RALLY ROUND

3D INFANTRY WORKS

Digging of Drainage Ditch is Big

Task-Recruiting

Goes On.

With the mud that filled their com

oany streets as the result of the snow

fall of Sunday night fast disappearing.

today resumed the work of getting

The biggest task undertaken was

the digging of a drainage ditch through

the center of the camp and laterals

leading into it. Lieut. J. Ralph Fehr

established the various grades with a

surveyor's sextant and was in charge

An effort still is being made to get an allowance of lumber that will per-mit the flooring of all the tents and a definite answer regarding this request

Examinations Completed.

All of the physical examinations have

been completed and now all of the men

are free to devote their entire time to

getting the camp completed. Before

the end of the week everything will

IDLE GROUND NOW CRIME, SAYS GARDEN BOARD HEAD

Charles L. Pack. President of Na

tional Commission, Calls Owners

Who Fail to Plant "Slackers."

"In the war situation that now con

fronts the country I believe that idle

short, Secretary Houston says. What are we going to do about it? Are there

measured?
"We must plant as never before. We

TAKOMA PARK CLUBS MEET.

Through Their Federation, Discuss

Civic Improvements. a meeting of the Federation o

Takoma Park Clubs, representing the

various civic organizations in that

suburb, held last night in the Takoma

Public Library, a number of improve-

ments affecting that section were dis-

cussed. The meeting was presided over

going to be bread tickets in this

country, whose resources cannot

be about finished, it is stated.

the camp was in use.

soon is expected.

their camp near Fort Myer, Va., com

pleted.

Boys



VOLUNTEERS HELP DRUM UP RECRUITS

Men and Women and Little Boys Show an Eagerness to Assist.

decision as to whether he would con- ALL ARMS GETTING MEN

Help is being received on all sides by the navy in its big recruiting campaign Men and women, young and old, are offering their services to the local sta tion. A recruiting party from the President's yacht, Mayflower, is scourng the city and surrounding country for young men to enlist, and several of the Mayflower's men are speaking in theaters about the city.

One of the first to apply to the naval recruiting station today for enlistment was Thomas A. Ford, seventeen-yearold son of Cornelius Ford, public printer. Young Ford was examined and passed, and left the station to ob-tain the consent of his father to his entain the consent of his father to his en-listment.

Five little members of the Junior De-fense Guard, dressed in white uniforms of the sailor pattern, walked into the recruiting office at 306 9th street north-west, came to attention, saluted and asked Lieut. Commander D. L. Wilson if they could be of any help.

Work Provided Youngsters.

"Yes," replied the naval officer, "go out and grow big and strong and then of a large detail of men who did the enlist. But in the meantime you can digging. Every pick and shovel in distribute circulars to healthy young men asking them to enlist and you can place advertising matter in windows of tores about the city."

Today they are working, having re-ported early. They are Arthur Hill, Philip Hill, Richard Bonsall, Dudley Bonsall and Donald Smith.

Bonsall and Donald Smith.

Many young men report daily at the 9th street recruiting station seeking information and making out applications. A large percentage of those who apply go through with the final papers. The paper work in connection with the enlistments is extensive, and a large staff of enlisted men now is on duty at this station.

Many more young men will be able to get into the navy now as a result of instructions received from the Navy Department to enlist young men as low as sixteen years old, provided they are five feet two inches in height and weigh more than 110 pounds and have their parents' consent. Heretofore no man below seventeen could be enlisted without specific authority from the Navy Department.

is closer than in any other branch.

typewriters will be continued tonight at the United States naval reserve enrollment office, at the old Naval Hospital, at 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast. There is a great decided a statement of the country I believe that idle officers should concentrate their ground is a crime and the owner of it ground is a crime and the owner of it ground is a 'slacker' if he himself does not properly equipping and training their plant a food garden on it or allows them up to maximum strength authorized." Examinations for stenographers and mand for stenographers and typewrit-ers for duty at the Navy Department, particularly male stenographers. Those who pass the examination will be given the naval rating of yeoman, third class, with pay and allowances totaling \$71.50

with pay and allowances totaling \$71.50 a month.

The army tent reported a large number of enlistments today, the largest since the recruiting tent station was opened here. Dr. Chester A. Baker, a dentist at the Burlington, 1120 Vermont avenue northwest, reported at the tent today that he would fix the teeth of any man who applied for enlistment in the army and was rejected on account he army and was rejected on account

Naval Reserve Enrollment.

Those enrolled in the Naval Reserve oday were: Etine M. O'Connor, 639 4th street northeast; Emeroy Gary, 1214 Decatur street northwest; Bradford E. Buckley, 2609 North Capitol street; for Elmer T. Achen, 231 F street northwest; Jean M. Whitman, 1419 Gallatin west; Jean M. Whitman, 1419 Gallatin street; Ernest S. Goetzinger, 20 H street northeast; William Smithson, Congress Heights, D. C.; Edwin R. Nairn, 639 L street northwest; George L. Tarry, 1404 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Edwin W. Green, 1637 W street northwest, and Ernest A. Spicer, 1225 L street northwest.

northwest; Albert McMullin, fr., 77
Bates street; James E. S. Kinsella, 710
K street northeast; Clarence A. Tudge, 420 6th street northeast; Raymond E. Perkins, Georgetown; Maurice Mahoney, Herndon. Va., and Larry Templeton, Laurens, S. C.

The army enlistments were: C. W. Backing, Seat Pleasant, Md.; H. Gerckens, T. L. Purks, King George county, Va.; Maurice J. Bohrer, Francis X. Sullivan, Ross Y. Stripe, Gettysburg., Pa.; George Blake, Walter Moore, Clinton, Md.; John F. Mater, Paul A. Briggs, St. Paul, Minn; Leo F. De Thierry, L. F. Werner, Mark F. Abbott, Walter E. Sampson, Del Ray, Va.; Harry Smith, John B. Maher, Jr.; J. C. Pleete, Leroy J. Coombs, St. Marys, Md.; L. H. Hitchcock, Richmond, Va.; P. E. Lyle, Alexandria, Va.; B. H. Roberts, Alexandria, Va.; Baydon, Danbury, Conn.

Approves Proposed Tariff Board. Nominations of the six members of the tariff commission were approved today by the Senate finance committee.

lecided to encourage wider use of the flag, both on the inside and outside of



WE'VE GOT SOME

SUBS Too.

I'M

AGAIN

ment Warning Against New Organizations.

the men of the 3d Infantry, N. G. D. C., GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE

emergency were outlined definitely to-War Department.

These plans explain why no nev units of the guard will be recognized. Adjutants general of the states have been informed that no new units of the guard will be recognized except such special forces as may be necessary to definite localities and have other indications of "probable permanency."

The purpose of the department is to prevent organization of purely volunteer regiments under the guise of National Guard units and which would not, in all probability, last beyond the duration of the war.

Recruits Being Turned Away.

be about finished, it is stated.

Other units of the District National Guard are still engaged in getting new members so that they will have as near to full war strength as possible when they are called into active service. Applications for enlistment have been received by the Coast Artillery Company from Bernard K. Diller, Charles B. Deeter and Philip A. Thompson, and Troop B has received applications from William H. Montgomery, Allen R. Whittington, Robert S. Couliff, Harold R. Northup, Ferdinand H. Geyer and Tom Peyton. army appropriation bill yesterday afternoon Senator Wadsworth of New York, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and others brought out the fact that in the last few days recruis who have been flocking to National Guard arm ories in various cities have been turned away because of orders from Washngton.
The War Department circufar points out

guard troops in order that they may be called into the federal service."

"The laws," the circular continues, "placed this responsibility of organizing more troops for strictly federal use upon the federal government, where it probably belongs."
The circular then affirms his statement of policy, approved by Secretary

FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Mr. Pack. "Thousands upon thousands of dollars of that can be met if the man with a plot of ground will plant a garden and thus deliver food to himself f. o. b. the kitchen door." He will also relieve the railroads of a great transportation problem.

"I have just come from Ohio, where the secretary of the agricultural board of that state says Ohio has a smaller food supply today than when the civil war started, when the population was only half what it is today.

"That condition exists all over the country. The wheat crop is going to be short. Secretary Houston says. What are we going to do about it? Are there

ing from Petrograd.

It is announced in Berlin that the socialist leader, Philipp Scheidemann, head of the majority socialists in the reachstag and a politician close to the chancellor, has left Germany on "a mission." The nature of this mission is not specified, but there is reason to assume that Herr Scheidemann's mission involves an attemp to open communications with the Russian socialists and social revolutionists of the extreme school, who favor an absorbed by the recent border mobilizations of the extreme school, who favor as absorbed by the recent border mobilizations. has left Germany on "a mission." The nature of this mission is not specified, but there is reason to assume that Herr Scheidemann's mission involves an attemp to open communications with the Russian socialists and social revolution-ists of the extreme school, who favor an immediate peace.

Mr. Baker explained also that the definition of the communication of the communication of the peace attended to the recent border mobilization. The nature of this mission. The nature had been unable to permit valid the deep unable to permit valid the peace at the definition of the communication of the com mmediate peace.
It is said the German government has

Frank Thompson, a Maryland Farmer. Arrested and Locked Up.

Charged with desecration of the by Maj. D. S. Fletcher.

Among the matters discussed were the improvement of the triangle at the corner of Oak and Carroll avenues, a public swimming pool, cleaning up of that section in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, filling in of pond at the Takoma Public School and the placing of trash receivers throughout the park.

Those present at the meeting and the organizations which they represented

SENATORS OPPOSE **CONSCRIPTION PLAN**

Members in Debate Urge Higher Pay and Call for Volunteers.

HOUSE DISCUSSES FOOD

Congress debated war plans today over wide range, but in the broadest generalities. In the House most of the depate was devoted to emphasizing the ecessity of realizing the importance of an adequate food supply and in the senate the debate turned principally on he question of universal service.

Discussion of means for raising ar rmy took a wide range in the Senate when consideration of the annual army appropriation bill was resumed. The administration selective conscrip-

ion plan was opposed by several sena tors. Others urged that newspapers and magazines throw their columns charge, to the government.

Discussion of conscription and related subjects promised to prolong debate, but Chairman Chamberlain hoped to pass the appropriation bill, which is distinct from the administration army-increase bill, tonight or tomorrow. The Senate military affairs committee meeting called for today to consider the administration measure and the Chamberlain universal training bill was postponed until after the Senate disposes of the annual supply measure. harge, to the government,

ing to conscription

High tribute to the Canadian forces

High tribute to the Canadian forces was paid by Senator Gallinger in praising Canada's liberal army wage scales. Senators Thomas of Colorado and Vardaman of Mississippi also favored increasing the pay of soldiers, and advocated voluntary recruiting. "There is enough patriotism in this country," said Senator Thomas, "to get a volunteer army. Until that is demonstrated untrue we should not resort to conscription."

onstrated untrue we should not resort to conscription."

As a means to stimulate recruiting, the Senate agreed to an amendment by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a newspaper publisher, authorizing the Secretary of War to accept gratuitous services of a publicity agency and also space from newspapers and magazines in advertising for recruits. Another committee amendment agreed to authorizes the Secretary of War to pay for advertising services and space.

To Care for "Copperheads."

esponse from newspapers opposing the

Nelson for Volunteers.

Senator Nelson, a veteran of the civil war, declared yesterday afternoon in favor of a call for volunteers.

"I venture to say," said he, "that if the President calls for a volunteer army of 500,000 men and says that it is going to Europe and fight there would be no trouble at all. What the boys dread above all le at all. What the boys dread above a

ble at all. What the boys dread above all is to be stationed in camp with nothing but a drills and guard duty. What they want is to march and fight and to meet the enemy."

The senator added, however, that he did not believe it necessary to send an army to Europe at present.

Senator Stone urged an increase in the pay of privates to four or five times the present amount. He said that might increase the army bill \$1,000,000,000,000 a month, but was worth it because 000 a month, but was worth it because the men who would go to war would leave behind dependents.

Secretary Baker's Position.

Secretary Baker stood firmly by the reneral staff plans for selective conscription when he appeared yesterday before the House committee on military affairs. Members of the commit-

Scheidemann, Socialist Leader,
Leaves Berlin on Mysterious Mission—May Broach Slav Radicals.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 10.
—In the midst of the interest in America's own preparations for participation in the war and impending German and allied offensives in the west, it would be wise not to lose sight of the fact that the Germans, particularly the socialists, are working toward peace with Russia and have not lost hope of success despite the pronunclamentos of a war to a victorious end coming from Petrograd.

Leaves Berlin on Mysterious Mission—May Broach Slav Radicals.

Mr. Baker approved a suggestion that instead of authorizing two increments of selective draft forces, 500,000 to an increment, the bill authorize the President to call as many such increments from time to time as he deemed necessary to prosecute the war.

Mr. Baker approved a suggestion that instead of authorizing two increments of selective draft forces, 500,000 to an increment, the bill authorize the President to call as many such increments of selective draft forces, 500,000 to an increment, the bill authorize the President to call as many such increments of selective draft forces, 500,000 to an increment any part of the new armies. This pro-vision was inserted in justice to the offi-cers of the guard and to provide an elastic and homogeneous military struc-

mittee carrying a total of \$278,000,000, which is in addition to the \$3,000,000,000 now asked for the army to meet the

war emergency.

The bill now contains one section inserted by the Senate committee which has a direct bearing on the war emergency. It does away with the grade of brigadier general entirely, substitution Charged with desecration of the American flag, Frank Thompson, a Suit- land (Md.) farmer, who gave his age grade of brigadler corresponds to the abolished grade of commodore in the abolished grade of commodore

land (Md.) farmer, who gave his age as twenty-nine years, was locked up at the eleventh precinct police station this morning. It is charged that he purposely knocked a flag from a car on the East Washington Heights Traction Company's line at Randle Highlands last Thursday.

Thompson was driving home from the city Thursday afternoon and, while passing one of the cars on the short electric line, it is charged, he cracked his whip at one of several flags placed on the vehicle by the patriotic crew and knocked it off the car.

Henry Ellis, the conductor, engaged the farmer in conversation, learned his identity and reported the incident to the police. A warrant was sworn out by Policeman Swain and Thomp- under the police. A warrant was sworn out by Policeman Swain and Thomp- under the close of commodore in the abolished grade of commodore in the chief of staff be given the rank of general, senior to all other army officers, while in that position. This again parallels changes in navy practice, where the chief of staff be given the rank of general, senior to all other army officers, while in that position. This again parallels changes in navy practice, where the chief of staff be given the rank of general

as a great problem confronting the country in speeches made in the House by Representatives Cox, Indiana, and Howard, Georgia. Mr. Howard said it was the greatest problem of all. Mr. Cox said that there never would be a time when men, or munitions for the American army and the armies of the allied governments would be inadequate and that the government should turn its attention to the food situation to meet the arms.

turn its attention to the food situation to meet the emergency with Germany.

Mr. Cox said that part of the big fund to be put into the President's hands should be used to purchase seed for farmers who have neither seed nor money for this purpose. He advocated government action to require railroads to rush cars that contained seed and fertilizer.

fertilizer.

Mr. Howard aroused several members, notably Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, by his declaration that food producers should be exempt from military service. Mr. Moore declared such favoritism in behalf of the farmers would be ruleous.

"Nevertheless," Mr. Howard said, "the whole question of the conduct of this war rests on getting enough food."

President Using Influence for Selective Draft Plan of Creating Armed Force

President Wilson has begun a series of conferences with members of the House of Representatives on the administration army plans, based on the selective draft system, against which opposition is de veloping in Congress. This afternoon the to recruiting advertising, free of President had a talk with Representative

the chamberlain universal training bill was postponed until after the Senate disposes of the annual supply measure.

Gallinger Urges Higher Pay.

During today's debate Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, republican floor leader, urged higher pay for the army and expressed doubts of resorting to conscription.

the opposition to the administration that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of this opposition, but in some valentle of this opposition is part of the remaining pacifies element in Congress which was opposed to the entrance of the United States in the war. In any case, administration leaders are convinced that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of the opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of the opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of the opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of the opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of this opposition is part of the constitution of the united by the provide that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of this opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition to the administration army plan will not prove serious. They have been informed that there is considerable of this opposition, but in some valentle of this opposition is part of the valentle of this opposition is part of the valentle of this opposition

NOT FORCED BY U. S.

had been shown Count Tarnowski since his arrival; and that officials of the department had received him in-formally and frankly discussed with im on several occasions the question of his reception.

Expressed Regret of U. S.

Ambassador Penfield was instructed say to the minister of fo fairs that this government the existing situation, and Senator Chamberlain questioned the a way might be found to el difficulties, but that we should to receive any suggestions w

difficulties, but that we show war policy.

"Each community," Senator Hitchcock answered, "will take care of its newspapers of a copperhead character."

Senator Jones of Washington suggested that in advertising for recruits the needs of the government should be emphasized without "painting rosy pictures of the opportunities for the men."

Raising recruits, Senator Vardaman said, is not a question of pay. "Every opportunity ought to be given to the American citizen to volunteer his services," said the Mississippi senator.

That reading notices in newspapers and magazines are planned to get recruits was stated by Senator Chamberlain, who said he later would discuss the question of increasing the pay of the enlisted man.

Senator Smito of Michigan, another newspaper publisher, said Secretary Baker told him yesterday that newspapers voluntarily were contributing space to aid recruiting.

Nelson for Volunteers.

difficulties, but that we show the minister of foreign affairs might have concerning the matter if the Austro-Hungarian government to department that he has endeavored to make the minister of foreign affairs of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield's reply is dated March 22. In it he informs the department that he has endeavored to make the minister of foreign affairs of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield's reply is dated March 22. In it he informs the department that he has endeavored to make the minister of foreign affairs and the difficulties of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield's reply is dated March 22. In it he informs the department of foreign affairs and the difficulties of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield same the minister of foreign affairs and the difficulties of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield same the minister of foreign affairs and the difficulties of the situation impossible of continuance. "Ambassador Penfield same the minister of foreign affairs and the di Mr. Grew, in the capacity of charge l'affaires ad interim. Mr. Penfield was

Ambassador Penfield Warned "Mr. Penfield was asked again to ex-

Seized by U. S. Government After Diplomatic Break

in American ports were taken over by the government, coincident with the aunouncement that Austria had broken diplomatic relations.

Telegrams to the collectors of cus-It is said the German government has given its support to the endeavors by an assurance that no general offensive on the Russian front will be undertaken for the time being, in order not to interfere with attempts at fraternization, the army leaders probably considering that the relation that the respect to the state of the ready and came from the Senate compared to the state of the state of the determined by immigration authorities of the Department of Labor.

In a formal announcement of the government's action, Secretary McAdon made it clear that the government had not confiscated the vessels, but had

them "from further injury."

The vessels thus taken into the government's keeping were all at Atlantic or gulf ports, as follows: At New York, the Dora, Himalala, Ida and Martha Washington; at Boston, the Erny; at Philadelphia, the Franconia; at Newport News, the Budapest; at Pensacola, the Lucia; at Tampa, the Borneo; at New Orleans, the Anna, Clara and Teresa, and at Galveston, the Campania and Morawitz.

Tonnage of Seized Vessels.

totals approximately 67,000. The largest of the fleet is the Martha Washington, at New York, of 8,312 tons, and passenger accommodations for 1,100 person nallest is the Anna, at New Orleans, of

Balking German Attack From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES squalls, with intermittent flashes today all along the line from a cinity of Lens.

Troops Show Dogged Valor.

the men kept pace. It will ever be an amazing feature of this war-the abmen go into action. Never the old shouting or the impulsive rush to victory-just a slow, deliberate trudge, not and each silent, with his own thoughts surrender, a shot of a bayonet thrust, and the attacking wave moves on. and the attacking wave moves on.

The coming of day changed the magic picture of night completely, and with almost naked suddenness. Now the horizon was full with accumulated smoke. Shells which had burst into pillars of fire by night now appeared as black fountains springing from the from the earth. There was an occasional flash to the shrapnel bursts, but generally they few in merely as pufference. generally they flew in merely as puff-balls of smoke. The roar, however, was always the same

The sun broke through the clouds just before noon, as the British were breaking through the third and fourth German lines. KITCHIN IS WILLING

MEASURE IN HOUSE

TO PILOT WAR BOND

(Continued from First Page.) aid in making the bond issue a success aid in making the bond issue a success. In addition, the Secretary will seek the aid of banking institutions and governmental agencies in floating the issue.

Indications are that the bonds will carry the conversion privilege, permitting their holders to exchange them at par with bonds of subsequent issues, bearing a higher interest, should such higher rate of interest be deemed necessary in future authorizations. In view of the tremeninterest be deemed necessary in future authorizations. In view of the tremen-dous labor of placing the issue before the public for subscription, it is thought un-

ikely that the first returns will be available for the allies before May 15.

in denominations as low as \$25. Once such a division to be sent as part of an the authorization is granted, it is pos-expeditionary force to France at an sible that the big issue will not be placed before the investing public in one lump sum, but will be issued from time to time as the money is needed. Temporary certificates, as usual, will be issued at first, to be redeemed when the government will have had time to engrave the bonds, a task of no mean proportions.

proportions.

Mr. McAdoo conferred yesterday with Representatives Rainey, Longworth and Moore and with Senators Penrose and Moore and with Senators Penrose and Hastings in addition to other representatives and senators with whom he had conferred before regarding the issue. J. P. Morgan, in Washington on other business for a few hours, paid a five-minute call on Mr. McAdoo. The bond issue was discussed incidentally, it was said, and Mr. Morgan remarked that he thought the country was in a condition readily to absorb a large issue.

so many white-not serpents large. The guns were playing upon the ridges looming up in the distance enveloped in darkness, upon which lay the Germans lines. There was as yet no alarm. The Germans had become accustomed to receive daily "strafes" from the British, and they were sending up only routine star shells and trench fares.

As dawn approached the British batteries, one by one, became strangely signed. All this time, however, almost oppressive. The hot pit flashes disappeared. All this time, however, the German star shells and flares were assending with the same monotonous regularity that marks the German po-

benefit of the allies. It is understood to be the wish of the administration that this shall be the first feature of the work of the committee toward raising war revenue.

It was evident from talks with members of the committee prior to the back and remarked he might get him. He talked informally for several minutes about his plans and the readiness of men to respond to a bers of the committee prior to the call for service, but would not add to the relation between the officers and men to district the relation the relation between the officers and men to district the relation the relation that the relation the relation that the relation the relation that the relation th It was evident from talks with members of the committee prior to the meeting that the rate of interest to be carried by the bonds would occupy the grave attention of the committee. The proposition of Secretary McAdoo is that the rate shall be 3½ per cent, with a convertible proviso that it may be raised to 4 per cent at discretion. It was recalled by one member of the committee that this suggestion was rejected when the Panama bond issue was authorized.

It was evident from talks with members of the readiness of men to respond to a call for service, but would not add to his dictated statement.

Attracted by the presence of the former President, a crowd of several hundred people gathered outside the White House gates and cheered as Col. Roosevet left.

"As the colonel turned to leave, "Jack," a negro messenger who served at the White House during his administration, passed.

was authorized.

Cash Supply a Question. The question which has been raised by several members of the committee is the practical one of where the cash is to come from to buy these bonds at the rate proof the officials is that the patriotic spirit and said:

Offsetting that view, however, is the contention of several members of the committee that while the patriotic spirit might result in disposing of a billion dollars worth of bonds, it is quite another thing to sell three billions now and two illions later.

Those who hold to this view contend that there are so many more attractive investments in the field, beginning with savings banks at 4 per cent, and running through real estate and farm mortgages

through real estate and farm mortgages up to industrials, that prospective buyers may hesitate to take the government bonds at 3½.

It was stated before the committee met that an amendment would be offered to increase the interest rate to a flat 4 per cent, the contention being that this would result in quick absorption of the loan.

Additional War Funds Asked.

Additional war appropriations asked or by the government yesterday include \$150,000 for contingencies in the \$33,000 for extra watchmen for the Department of Commerce building in this city. diplomatic and consular service and \$33,000 for extra watchmen for the

PUT UP TO BRITISH PREMIER. Mr. Wilson's Differentiation Between German Government and People.

LONDON, April 10, 3:50 p.m.-Joseph King, liberal member of the house of Guatemala's Action, Following Dismmons, will ask Premier Lloyd ntiation made by President Wilson beween the German government and the ernment, and whether, with a view to enrouraging the German people to throw off the Hohenzollern regime, the premier will take steps to sho takably British sympathy with the Ger

German Messages to Mexico. LAREDO, Tex., April 10 .- Communication between Mexico and Germany is

being carried on secretly through a wireless plant located in Salvador, which was recently sent to that coun-

ROOSEVELT SEEKS CHANCE TO FIGHT

Calls on President and Asksi **Permission to Recruit**

A division of infantry, according to United States Army regulations, is composed of the fol-

1. Headquarters.

4. One brigade of light artillery. 5. One pioneer battalion of en-

7. Trains, as follows:
a. Commander of trains, military police, etc.
b. One ammunition train.

ward announced that the President had

ment: "I came on, desiring to see the Presiden

ditionary force. As I have said, I wished to lay the plans for the division in detail before the President.

"The President received me with the utmost courtesy and consideration, and doubtless in his own due time will come to a decision in connection with the division."

After announcing his intention of seeing Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory commission of the national defense council, and congressional leaders, the former President made a brief statement to explain his position toward universal training.

"I am heart and soul for the principle of universal military training." he said.

f universal military training."

at the white House during his admin-istration, passed.

"Hello, Jack," the colonel called, shaking Jack's hand vigorously. He also greeted several other White House attaches whom he knew previously.

In the midst of his statement Col. Roosevelt turned to Secretary Tumulty "If I say anything I shouldn't, be

Greater Use of Flag Urged.

Greater use of the American flag was urged at a meeting of the display men's section of the Retail Merchants' Association, at a meeting last night. It was decided to encourage wider use of the

War Department Issues State-

al Guard in connection with the present day in a circular made public by the

complete divisional organization of the present establishment and those which have armories, have been recruited in

In the debate in the Senate on the

"State authorities and National Guard

statement of Charles Lathrop Pack. president of the national emergency GERMANS ARE WORKING food garden commission, who arrived here today from Cleveland to attend the annual dinner of the National Agri the annual dinner of the National Agri-cultural Society tonight. Mr. Pack, whose home is in Lakewood, N. J., is the man who organized a food garden campaign in conjunction with the work of the American Forestry Association and began sending out thousands of garden-planting lessons throughout the

country.
"Two billion dollars is the estimated cost of our first year at war," continued Mr. Pack. "Thousands upon thousands of dollars of that can be met if the

"We must plant as never before. We must make the soil pay out as never before. In this work of garden planting the boys and girls, the older men and women can help and thereby help the others when they have to go to the

FLAG INSULT IS CHARGED.

food supplies for the nation was urged are freighters.

WAR WITH AUSTRIA PRACTICALLY SURE:

(Continued from First Page.)

press to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs this government's deep regret that the government of Austria-Hungary should have felt itself obliged to join Germany in her submarine policy, thus interrupting relations which we had hoped might remain friendly in form as well as in fact, adding that we appreciated that the adherence was merely verbal and not physical co-operation; and to say that the President in not receiving Count Tarnowski was acting without feeling against Austria and merely on principle. Mr. Penfield was also directed to offer the facilities of his embassy in transmitting instructions from the Austro-Hungarian government to Count Tarnowski, and that if it was desired that Count Tarnowski should marine policy, thus interrupting rela-

Fourteen Austrian merchant vessels

Secretary McAdoo's Statement.

The tonnage of the fourteen vesse

Urge Big Food Production.

Production of a sufficient amount of between 3,500 and 5,000 tons register, and

Association; Mrs. Willam C. Gerdson, Civic Study Club, and Mrs. S. W. Williams, Nelghborly Afternoon Club.

At the meeting of the Takoma Park Citizens' Association next Monday night the matters discussed last night will be presented, with a request that the association take steps with a view to securing the benefits mentioned. try from Mexico, according to Americans who have arrived here from Mexico. It is said that the plant was set up and is manned by Germans and that it is of sufficient strength to communicate direct with Berlin.

ASKS Army Men 8 nelp.

Chairman Denman of the shipping stores. Officers for the section were elected as follows: O. D. Grimes, that it is of sufficient strength to communicate direct with Berlin.